## Local Rule 7026-1 Discovery - General (2014)

- (a) <u>Attorney Managed Discovery</u>. The court will not entertain any motions related to discovery under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7026 through 7037 unless the moving attorney has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer, with the opposing attorney and the parties are unable to reach an agreement on the matters set forth in the motion. The moving attorney must certify in writing, at the time of filing the motion, that he has complied with this requirement and must state the date, time, and place of the conference or attempts to confer, and the names of all participating parties or attorneys. The court may deny the motion if it determines that the moving attorney has not in good faith conferred, or attempted to confer, with the opposing attorney.
- **(b)** <u>Court Managed Discovery</u>. Motions to limit discovery under <u>Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7026</u> [1] or to compel discovery under <u>Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7037</u> [2] must be accompanied by a copy of the discovery request, any response to the request to which objection is made, and a succinct statement summarizing separately for each request and objection, why discovery should be limited or why the response received was inadequate.
- (c) <u>Form of Certain Discovery Documents</u>. Parties responding to interrogatories pursuant to <u>Fed. R. Civ. P. 33</u> [3] and <u>Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7033</u> [4]; requests for production of documents or things pursuant to <u>Fed. R. Civ. P. 34</u> [5] and <u>Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7034</u> [6]; or requests for admission pursuant to <u>Fed. R. Civ. P. 36</u> [7] and <u>Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7036</u> [8] shall repeat in full each such interrogatory or request to which the response is made. The parties also shall number sequentially each interrogatory or request to which response is made.

## **COMMENT (2014)**

This rule has been amended to clarify that counsel must in good faith attempt to resolve discovery disputes before filing a motion under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7026 [1] or 7037 [2]. In addition, the moving attorney must certify in writing that he or she has in good faith attempted to resolve discovery disputes. If the moving attorney fails to certify in writing that he or she has in good faith attempted to resolve discovery disputes, or if the Court determines that the moving party has not attempted in good faith to resolve the discovery disputes, the Court may deny the motion. The motion to limit or compel discovery must be accompanied by a copy of the discovery request, any response to the request to which objection is made, and a succinct statement summarizing separately for each request and objection, why discovery should be limited or why the response received was inadequate.

**Source URL:** https://www.utb.uscourts.gov/local-rules/2014/7026/1?page=2

## Links

- [1] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule 7026
- [2] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule 7037
- [3] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule 33
- [4] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule 7033
- [5] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule 34
- [6] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule 7034
- [7] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule 36
- [8] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule 7036